

which received \$13 billion. This comes after months of claims by Goldman Sachs themselves that they did not need the money. Then why take it?

Mr. Speaker, that's the real AIG outrage.

AIG SHOULD PAY BACK EVERY CENT THEY SPENT ON BONUSES

(Mr. HALL of New York asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HALL of New York. Mr. Speaker, I was as shocked as all Americans were to learn about AIG, the recipient of more than \$170 billion of taxpayer money, paying out more than \$165 million in bonuses to its executives. Where I come from, when you run your company into the ground, you get fired, you do not get a bonus.

Seventy-three people at AIG received bonuses of more than \$1 million; that includes one bonus of \$6.4 million, six more who received more than \$4 million each. Eleven people received retention bonuses, that is, bonuses specifically designed to keep valuable employees from leaving the company. Well, you know what? They have already left the company—take the retention bonus and then leave; all this from a company that is 80 percent owned by the taxpayer. The people of the United States are not going to stand for this behavior from these people; neither would I, neither should this House.

AIG should pay back every cent they spent on “performance bonuses,” and the only reward they should get for their performance is a pink slip.

FORT DUPONT ICE HOCKEY CLUB

(Mr. HIGGINS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HIGGINS. Mr. Speaker, the first annual Lawmakers versus Lobbyists Charity Hockey Game took place 2 weeks ago on Friday, March 6. The game was played at the Kettler Capitals Iceplex, the practice facility of the NHL's Washington Capitals.

The game was a fundraiser for the Fort Dupont Ice Hockey Club of Washington, D.C. The club is a developmental program that provides local, inner-city youth with an opportunity to participate in an organized ice hockey program.

More than \$25,000 was raised for this organization. The Lawmakers team was led by Senator JOHN KERRY, Congressman ANTHONY WEINER—who played goalie with his cat-like reflexes—Congressman PATRICK MURPHY, and me. Also, Bob Fisher, the assistant manager of the Cloak Room, participated in the Members' team.

The Lobbyists were led by Nick Lewis and Jeffrey Kimbell. Lobbyist Captain Nick Lewis and Lawmaker Captain Tim Regan squared off for the ceremonial opening face-off.

The Lawmakers won a hard-earned 6–4 victory in this inaugural contest. The

real winners, however, Mr. Speaker, of this game were the kids from the Fort Dupont Ice Hockey Club.

I yield to Mr. MURPHY.

Mr. PATRICK J. MURPHY of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, it was a great charity event.

There are a lot of challenges facing our country right now where our focus is, but we took time out for the kids to make sure that we raised money. These kids could not afford to play the game of hockey, which really demonstrates and embodies the sense of teamwork and goal setting. It was great to be with those kids, with the first African American NHL player, who was also there. And I would also like to highlight the cooperation of the Washington Capitals.

I would like to say that our colleague from New York (Mr. WEINER), who got the puck of the game, who was our goaltender, a lot of folks did say that he had cat-like reflexes. He reminded me of a young Mike Richter, who most folks understand is a New York Ranger, won the World Cup for Team America that was played at the Wachovia Center in Philadelphia. But Mike Richter is from the suburbs of Philadelphia, and I was proud of that comparison of ANTHONY WEINER to Mike Richter. I sometimes question the athletic ability of Mr. WEINER, but that day he really showed his skill.

Mr. WEINER. Will the gentleman yield so I may defend myself?

Mr. PATRICK J. MURPHY of Pennsylvania. I will yield.

Mr. WEINER. First of all, let me join with my colleagues in expressing the gratitude that we all have to the organizers that helped raise so much money for these kids that play in the inner city. They scarcely have rinks, unlike in Buffalo and some of our communities. It was really a terrific program. I'm glad we were able to do it.

“Lobbyists” is a dirty word in this town now—and sometimes they played a little dirty on the ice, but we will put that aside because the result was the same.

I just want to say, being a great hockey player in Congress is kind of like being the one-eyed man in the land of the blind; I'm not sure it says all that much. But I want to thank Congressman HIGGINS—who I believe scored two goals; I learned that by watching the news reports and hearing him say it again and again throughout his quotes—and also you, Mr. MURPHY. I have never seen a hockey player skate that slowly, but somehow you managed to get to every puck.

This is a great cause. Let's hope that we do it every 10 or 12 years or so because that's how long it takes us all to recover. I thank you very much for what you have done, and I thank you for persuading me to play in the game. It is true, I am cat-like in the crease. I curl up in a ball and just sleep through the game while you guys did the hard work.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TONKO). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

AMERICA'S ECONOMIC POLICY: SPEND, BORROW AND TAX

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, America's new economic policy is real simple; spend a lot of money, borrow a lot of money, and tax everybody, all in an effort to make the United States a country like socialist France. And the method to pay for these high-dollar programs that the administration is now funding is to tax everything, especially energy.

The first part of the “tax energy plan” is to tax energy consumption. Now we understand that every homeowner in the United States will be taxed approximately \$3,000 a year every year for the consumption of energy in that home. So every time you turn on the lights, you turn up the taxes. You use a little bit of heat to keep warm in the winter, you're going to pay the heat tax, all in an effort to bring revenue in for these high-dollar programs.

There are more ideas to tax energy. One is to increase the gasoline tax—not that we aren't paying enough for gasoline already, now we're going to pay 10 cents more a gallon in the gasoline tax. We use gasoline, we're going to give the government more money.

And then, thirdly, there is the mileage tax that is being proposed. What that means, Mr. Speaker, is for every mile you drive somewhere in the fruited plain, the government is going to track you with GPS, and at the end of the day you are going to get taxed on mileage tax. Being tracked by GPS by the Federal Government sounds a little bit like Big Brother out of “1984” to me.

Contrary to some places in the United States, where I come from we don't have mass transit. We don't have choo-choo trains that run and take everybody to work. I have an area made up predominantly of rice farmers, suburban areas, petrochemical areas, and we don't have high-dollar trains like the one that is being built from Los Angeles to Las Vegas, or from La La Land to Fantasy Land. People have to drive work trucks, that's what they drive, but now they are going to be taxed for driving. And of course that is taxing the American worker and the consumer.

And now there are going to be new energy taxes on energy companies—you know, those mean old energy companies that produce energy to keep the lights on in this place and other places, and so we can drive our vehicles and